TITLE 326 AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DIVISION

DRAFT RULE

LSA Document #19-388

DIGEST

Amends 326 IAC 7-4.1-7 and 326 IAC 7-4.1-8 concerning sulfur dioxide emission limitations for Indiana Harbor Coke Company and Cokenergy LLC. Effective 30 days after filing with the Publisher.

HISTORY

Findings and Determination of the Commissioner Pursuant to IC 13-14-9-7 and Second Notice of Comment Period: August 14, 2019, Indiana Register (DIN: 20190814-IR-326190388FDA)

Notice of First Hearing: August 14, 2019, Indiana Register (DIN: 20190814-IR-326190388PHA).

Date of First Hearing: November 13, 2019.

326 IAC 7-4.1-7; 326 IAC 7-4.1-8

DRAFT RULE

SECTION 1. 326 IAC 7-4.1-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 7-4.1-7 Cokenergy LLC sulfur dioxide emission limitations Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4; IC 13-17-3-11

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

- Sec. 7. (a) Cokenergy Inc., LLC, Source Identification Number 00383, shall comply with the sulfur dioxide emission limit in pounds per hour for the heat recovery coke carbonization waste gas stack, identified as Stack ID 201, combined with the sixteen (16) vents from the Indiana Harbor Coke Company of a twenty-four (24) hour average emission rate of one thousand six hundred fifty-six (1,656) pounds per hour.
- (b) Cokenergy LLC shall install, operate, and maintain a permanent flow monitor to continuously measure the flow rate in Stack ID 201.
- (c) Except under subsection (d), beginning on January 1, 2020, Cokenergy LLC in combination with Indiana Harbor Coke Company may vent a maximum of thirteen percent (13%) of the coke oven waste gases leaving the common tunnel to the atmosphere through the bypass vent stacks, as determined on an annual basis.

- (d) Beginning on January 1, 2020, if Cokenergy LLC undertakes heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) retubing, as defined in subsection (e), then the following apply:
 - (1) Cokenergy LLC in combination with Indiana Harbor Coke Company may vent a maximum of fourteen percent (14%) of the coke oven waste gases leaving the common tunnel to the atmosphere through the bypass vent stacks, as determined:
 - (A) on an annual basis; and
 - (B) in any calendar year that Cokenergy LLC undertakes HRSG retubing.
 - (2) The bypass venting percentage resulting from HRSG retubing must account for at least three and one-quarter percent (3.25%) of the annual bypass venting.
 - (3) Bypass venting resulting from tube leaks, inspections, routine cleaning or maintenance, or unplanned HRSG outages may not be included in calculating the bypass venting percentage resulting from HRSG retubing.
- (e) For the purposes of this section and section 8 of this rule, "heat recovery steam generator retubing" or "HRSG retubing" means replacement of:
 - (1) waterwalls, evaporator tubes, economizer tubes, or superheater module pendants within the heat recovery steam generator; and
- (2) exterior casing, insulation, and refractory, as needed. (Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 7-4.1-7; filed May 25, 2005, 10:50 a.m.: 28 IR 2957)

SECTION 2. 326 IAC 7-4.1-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 7-4.1-8 Indiana Harbor Coke Company sulfur dioxide emission limitations Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4; IC 13-17-3-11 Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 8. (a) Indiana Harbor Coke Company (IHCC), Source Identification Number 00382, shall comply with the sulfur dioxide emission limits in pounds per ton **of dry coal**, pounds per hour, and other requirements as follows:

Emissions Unit Description	Emission Limit lbs/ton	Emission Limit lbs/hour
(1) IHCC Coal Carbonization Charging	0.0068 each	1.57 total
(2) IHCC Coal Carbonization Pushing	0.0084	1.96
(3) IHCC Coal Carbonization Quenching	0.0053	1.232 total
(4) IHCC Coal Carbonization Thaw Shed	0.0006 lbs/1,000 cubic feet natural gas	0.015
(5) IHCC Vent Stacks (16 total) in combination with Cokenergy's heat recovery coke carbonization waste gas stack identified as Stack ID 201		1,656 total for a 24 hour average

- (b) The coke ovens shall must recycle the gases emitted during the coking process and utilize it as in accordance with the following:
 - (1) The recycled gases must be the only fuel source used for the ovens during normal operations.
 - (2) The gases shall must not be routed directly to the atmosphere unless they first pass

through the common tunnel afterburner.

- (3) A maximum of nineteen percent (19%) of the coke oven waste gases leaving the common tunnel shall be allowed to may be vented to the atmosphere on a twenty-four (24) hour basis. and fourteen percent (14%) on an annual basis.
- (c) Except under subsection (d), beginning on January 1, 2020, Indiana Harbor Coke Company in combination with Cokenergy LLC may vent a maximum of thirteen percent (13%) of the coke oven waste gases leaving the common tunnel to the atmosphere through the bypass vent stacks, as determined on an annual basis.
- (d) Beginning on January 1, 2020, if Cokenergy LLC undertakes HRSG retubing, as defined in section 7(e) of this rule, then the following apply:
 - (1) Indiana Harbor Coke Company in combination with Cokenergy LLC may vent a maximum of fourteen percent (14%) of the coke oven waste gases leaving the common tunnel to the atmosphere through the bypass vent stacks, as determined:
 - (A) on an annual basis; and
 - (B) in any calendar year that Cokenergy LLC undertakes HRSG retubing.
 - (2) The bypass venting percentage resulting from HRSG retubing must account for at least three and one-quarter percent (3.25%) of the annual bypass venting.
 - (3) Bypass venting resulting from tube leaks, inspections, routine cleaning or maintenance, or unplanned HRSG outages may not be included in calculating the bypass venting percentage resulting from HRSG retubing.

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 7-4.1-8; filed May 25, 2005, 10:50 a.m.: 28 IR 2957)